The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 34 (Canceled).

Claim 35 (Currently amended). Device for converting energy, comprising a gas generator ~~(6)~~ for generating a ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or~~ Brown gas, the gas generator comprising ~~with~~ a reaction chamber ~~(19)~~, ~~in which~~ electrodes ~~(29) are~~ disposed in the reaction chamber, wherein the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is of a rotationally symmetrical shape with respect to an axis ~~(18)~~, and at least certain regions of ~~the~~ inner boundary surfaces ~~(20)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ in the region of a jacket ~~(21)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ are formed by inner electrode surfaces ~~(30, 31)~~ of the electrodes ~~(29) of the gas generator (6)~~, the inner boundary surfaces in the region of the jacket merging constantly with the inner electrode surfaces, and ~~wherein~~ a rotor ~~(32) with~~ having a rotation axis ~~(33) is provided~~ disposed in the gas generator ~~(6) and~~, the rotation axis ~~(33) is oriented~~ extending coaxially

with the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 36 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein at least one inlet connector ~~(25)~~ for a working medium ~~(24) is provided in~~ extends into the jacket ~~(21),~~ ~~oriented at a tangent~~ tangentially with respect to the jacket ~~(21) of the reaction chamber (19)~~.

Claim 37 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim ~~36~~ 35, wherein the rotor ~~(32)~~ is designed to generate a rotation with an angular velocity ~~(34)~~ in a range of from 10 sec^{-1} ~~s-1~~ to 25 sec^{-1} ~~s-1~~.

Claim 38 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, ~~wherein~~ further comprising ~~an outlet orifice (26) is provided in~~ a base plate ~~(22)~~ and~~/or~~ cover plate ~~(23)~~ closing off the reaction chamber ~~(19),~~ and ~~the~~ an outlet orifice ~~(26)~~ ~~is~~ disposed in the cover plate coaxially with the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 39 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the outlet orifice ~~(26)~~ is ~~provided in the form of~~

a suction lance ~~(37)~~ which is displaceable parallel with the direction of the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 40 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 38, wherein the outlet orifice ~~(26)~~ is ~~provided in the form of~~ a suction funnel ~~(43)~~.

Claim 41 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 39, wherein a phase separation device ~~(44)~~ is provided in the suction lance ~~(37)~~.

Claim 42 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 38, wherein a throttle valve ~~or a valve (45)~~ is disposed in a line ~~(7)~~ connected to the outlet orifice ~~(26)~~, and the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is ~~provided in the form of~~ a pressure vessel.

Claim 43 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the gas generator ~~(6) is provided with~~ comprises an acoustic source ~~(38)~~.

Claim 44 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 43, wherein the acoustic source ~~(38)~~ is designed to generate

sound at a frequency in a range of from 25 kHz to 55 kHz~~, preferably from 38.5 kHz to 41.5 kHz, more preferably 40.5 kHz~~.

Claim 45 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 43, wherein the acoustic source ~~(38) is oriented~~ extends coaxially with the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 46 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 43, wherein at least a part-region of the inner boundary surface ~~(20)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is shaped as a reflector ~~(39)~~ for concentrating the sound.

Claim 47 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the gas generator ~~(6) is provided with~~ comprises an IR source.

Claim 48 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the gas generator ~~(6) is provided with~~ comprises a magnet ~~(41)~~.

Claim 49 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 48, wherein a magnetic field direction of the magnet in the

region of the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is oriented anti-parallel with respect to a direction of an angular velocity ~~(34)~~ of the rotor ~~(32)~~.

Claim 50 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in ~~35~~ claim 36, ~~wherein~~ further comprising a pressure vessel (~~4) is provided~~ for the working medium ~~(24)~~.

Claim 51 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 35, ~~wherein it is designed as~~ combined with a heating device ~~(1) with~~ comprising a heat generator ~~(2),~~ ~~and~~ an interior of the heat generator ~~(2) is~~ being provided with a sintered material ~~(17)~~.

Claim 52 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 51, wherein the gas generator ~~(6)~~, the heat generator ~~(2)~~, a heat exchanger ~~(3)~~, ~~the~~ a pressure vessel ~~(4)~~ for a working medium and a pump ~~(5)~~ are connected to one another to form a closed circuit for the working medium ~~(24)~~.

Claim 53 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 52, wherein ~~a fan (14) is provided on~~ the heat exchanger ~~(3)~~

has a fan for feeding heat away from the heat exchanger ~~(3)~~.

Claim 54 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim ~~35~~ 52, wherein a control system ~~(13)~~ is provided for controlling the operating mode.

Claim 55 (Currently amended). Device as claimed in claim 54, wherein the control system ~~(13)~~ is designed to run an automatic control.

Claim 56 (Currently amended). Method of converting energy using a ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or~~ Brown gas, wherein a working medium ~~(24) or water~~ is fed into a reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ of a rotationally symmetrical shape with respect to an axis ~~(18)~~, and an electric field ~~(35)~~ is applied between electrodes ~~(29)~~ disposed in the reaction chamber, ~~and an~~ inner surfaces of the electrodes constituting at least certain regions of boundary surfaces of the reaction chamber, electric field direction ~~is~~ being oriented perpendicularly to the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber, ~~(19) and~~ the ~~water~~ reaction medium is displaced in rotation, and a rotation axis ~~(33)~~ of the ~~water is oriented~~ reaction medium extending coaxially with

the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber, ~~(19) and~~ the ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or~~ Brown gas formed in the region of the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is fed out of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ and the ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or~~ Brown gas is recombined to form water.

Claim 57 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas in the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is exposed to a magnetic field, and a magnetic induction ~~(42)~~ in the region of the axis ~~(18)~~ of the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is oriented anti-parallel with respect to the direction of the angular velocity of the rotation ~~(34)~~.

Claim 58 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas is exposed to acoustic energy in the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 59 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas is exposed to IR radiation in the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~.

Claim 60 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the ~~water~~ reaction medium and/or Brown gas are conveyed in a closed circuit.

Claim 61 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein ~~an~~ the angular velocity ~~(34)~~ of the rotation of the ~~water~~ reaction medium in the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is periodically varied.

Claim 62 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein a pressure of the working medium ~~(24)~~ in the circuit is periodically varied.

Claim 63 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim ~~56~~ 62, wherein an acoustic intensity of an acoustic source ~~(38)~~ in the reaction chamber ~~(19)~~ is periodically varied.

Claim 64 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 63, wherein the periodic variation in the pressure of the working medium ~~(24)~~ takes place in an opposite phase from the periodic variation of the acoustic intensity of the acoustic source ~~(38)~~.

Claim 65 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim ~~56~~ 63, wherein the value of a frequency of the periodic variation in the pressure of the working medium ~~(24)~~ and/or the acoustic intensity of the acoustic source ~~(38)~~ and/or the angular velocity ~~(34)~~ is selected from a range of between 0.1 Hz and 10 Hz.

Claim 66 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 56, wherein the recombination of the ~~hydrogen-oxygen mixture or~~ Brown gas takes place in a heat generator ~~(2)~~, and the heat generated as a result is fed away with the ~~water~~ reaction medium.

Claim 67 (Currently amended). Method as claimed in claim 66, wherein the Brown gas is fed through a sintered material ~~(17)~~ in the heat generator ~~(2)~~.